

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 4290, 19th August 1871.

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年未辛酉

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 7th AUGUST, 1871.

一申時

午七月八英 滅香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.]

Arrivals.

Aug. 6. OMAR PASHA, Brit. br., 393, Ludors, Bangkok 20th July, Rice—CHINESE.
Aug. 6. STEPHANIE, North Ger. br., 299, H. Schut, Newchwang 6th July, 7,000 piculs Beans—MELCHIOR & Co.
Aug. 6. THREE BROTHERS, Brit. br., 388, Manrich, Swallow 4th August, Ballast—CHINESE.
Aug. 6. FRIENDSHIP, Brit. br., 450, H. Kindt, Bangkok 19th July, General—CHINESE.
Aug. 6. CATHARINA, North Ger. br., A. H. A. Fokker, Saigon 24th July, and Capo St. James 26th, 8,000 piculs Rice—WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Aug. 6. TRANQUAEL, French br., 250, Deffoy, Foochow 12th July, Tea—CARTWRIGHT & Co.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
6 4
12 5
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—H. R. ROWSE.
Deputy Chairman—T. P. FOX, Esq.
George J. REED, Esq.
A. J. ROSE, Esq.
G. F. WALLER, Esq.

Managers.

Hongkong—James GREIG, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLEAN, Esq.
London—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

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Credits granted on approved Securities, and over 2000 of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

James GREIG, Chief Manager, Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, 1062 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

Departures.

Aug. 5. BENGALI, for Cape St. James.
Aug. 5. BIFLETON, for Guam.
Aug. 5. BIANA, for Iloilo.
Aug. 5. CRIMEA, for Saigon.
Aug. 5. GOLIATH, for Shanghai.
Aug. 6. SUWONDA, for Saigon, &c.
Aug. 6. GOLDEN SPUR, for Montevideo.
Aug. 6. HANDE, for Chefoo.
Aug. 6. YUNG-TUNG, str., for Swatow.
Aug. 6. HERMINE, for Whampoa.
Aug. 6. CHUKKANG, str., for Shanghai.
Aug. 6. MINERVA, for Nanking.
Aug. 7. SEA GULL, str., for Singapore and London.

Clearances.

At the HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE, 5th August.

Solim, for Hamburg.
Sea Gull, str., for Singapore and London.
Catherine Fullerton, for Taku.
Bua Caco, for Bangkok.
Chukkang, str., for Shanghai.
Suwonda, str., for Saigon, &c.
Anne Belle, for Yokohama.

Passengers.

Per Proprietary, from Bangkok—
10 Chinese.
Per Jose Y. Maria, from Saigon—
2 Chinese.

Reports.

The French bark *Tranquie* reports experienced strong N.E. winds towards destination; captain forced to put in rare for medical assistance, and was taken to the hospital.

The Spanish bark *José y María* reports S.W. winds to the Paracels; from thence experienced very equally weather.

The Siang bark *Prosperity* reports experienced on the 1st and 2nd August, heavy equally weather and thick with rain.

The North German bark *Theba* reports in Gulf of Siam bad fresh S.W. winds, of Pulo Obi fresh moonsoon till 20.11. N. long. 113.31 E.;—then very strong E.N.E. with heavy squalls, shifting round to the N.W.; the 5th, barometer as low as 29.40; heavy swell from N.E.

The North German bark *Theba* reports moderate S.W. winds till 11.11. N. long. 113.31 E.;—then very strong E.N.E. with heavy squalls, shifting round to the N.W.; the 5th, barometer as low as 29.40; heavy swell from N.E.

The British ship *Star of China* reports sailed from Cardiff 18th April, landed pilot same day, had strong westerly breeze and then light N.E. trades; crossed the Equator, May 29th, in lat. 9.10 S, long. 51.52 W., shipwrecked Cambay. Lost the S.E. trades in 15 S; light variable winds to 27 south, June 4th; from that had strong N.W. and S.W. winds to Amsterdam, which was passed June 29th; light variable winds to Amsterdam, half way up the China Sea; light variable winds, after which experienced N.W. squalls with heavy rain to port.

The Siang bark *Moderator* reports Pauli Obi on the 14th; moderate moonsoon up to 16 N.; from thence had strong Easterly winds, with heavy squalls and sea running from the N.E. till arrival here.

The North Ger. bark *Sophie* reports light N. winds down the Gulf of Pashai; then light Southerly winds as far as Ningpo; then fresh Easterly winds as far as Pootoo Island; where the wind moved round to the Northward with heavy rain; barometer falling as low as 29.04, every appearance of a coming typhoon. On the 5th, at 4 p.m., weather cleared up, the wind S.W. and veering round to the Westward, and during the night to S.W.

The British bark *Three Brothers* reports left Swatow on the 3rd at 4 p.m. with five Easterly breeze; on the 4th at 8 a.m. squally, barometer having fallen from 30.10 to 29.30, at noon, off Pedro Branks, N.W. & W. 7 miles; at 1 p.m., blowing a strong gale from the N.E.; bar. 28.83; close reefed topsails and stood to Southwest; during the night experienced terrible squalls with heavy rain; the 5th, at 6 a.m., bar. 29.64, went down royal and topgallant yards; at 8 a.m. nearly calm, wore to the N.W. wind, having hauled to the N.E.; at 8 a.m. wind gradually veering round to N.W., blowing very strong, rain pouring down in such quantities as to make it impossible to see a ship's length; at noon bar. 29.70, still blowing very hard, wind N.W. & W.; at 6 p.m. bar. 29.76, weather clearing, set sail, wind W.; at 8 a.m. tacked and stood for Hongkong, with wind W.E. W.

Auction Sale To-day:

H. JURGENS & Co.

Sundry Articles.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASES.

NOW READY.

(Uniform with the Two Previous Judgments.)
THE FULL TEXT OF THE TRIAL OF KWOK-A-KA-SING v. THE HON. J. PAUNcefote,
Price 20 cents.

Also.

A few copies of CHIEF JUSTICE SMITH'S JUDGMENTS in re KWOK-A-KA-SING ON HABEAS CORPUS—Price 25 cents.
Apply at the Daily Press Office.

J. M. G. E. D. S. J. E.
AUCTIONEER,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

JULY 22.

Intimations.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1st JANUARY, 1863.

CAPITAL SH. Tls. 1,500,000 IN 1,000 SHARES OF Tls. 1500 EACH.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL SH. Tls. 300,000 OR Tls. 300 PER SHARE.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:

E. H. LAYBEE, Esq., Chairman; Messrs. Gilman & Co., George J. REED, Esq., John MONKEE, Esq., A. J. ROSE, Esq., G. F. WALLER, Esq.

MANAGERS:

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James GREIG, Chief Manager, Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, 1062 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

A GENERAL MEETING was held at Shanghai on the 1st May, 1871, and it was resolved to form a Company for a further period of three years from 1st January, 1872, to be called the "North China Insurance Company," and the Directors of the present Company 1863, 71 were appointed a Provisional Committee to propose to reorganise the Company.

At an adjourned meeting of intending shareholders, held on 22nd May, 1871, a draft Prospectus was submitted, and the resolution passed approving of the basis upon which the Provisional Committee proposed to reorganise the Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the Company having been registered under the Companies Act of 1862, and a large number of shares privately subscribed for, the Directors are prepared to receive applications for remaining shares not yet disposed of until the 31st August of next.

The first call of \$25 per share will be due 10 days after allotment; the second call on 1st November next; the third call on 1st January next, and the fourth call on 1st March, 1872.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

1884 Hongkong, 5th August, 1871.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG, on MONDAY, 1st AUGUST, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as may be after the publication of the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1871.

By order of the Court of Directors.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, 203 1885 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTRATION of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th day of August, (exclusive of both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.

By order of the Court of Directors.

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By order of the Court of Directors.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, 203 1885 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

NOW READY.

BOUNDED VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1870. Price \$10.
Apply at the Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

BIRTH.

At West Point, Hongkong, on the 4th inst.
Mrs. JOHN MACDONALD, of a Daughter. (1343)

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commenced on Saturday morning at 6:00, and the last messenger left the office at 10:15.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, AUGUST 7TH, 1871.

A curious illustration of the difference in the genius of Western nations and China with regard to the question of the treatment due to aliens, is to be found in the history of the laws in England applicable to foreigners with respect to the country for the purposes of trading. It is often urged as an excuse for the backwardness of China in accepting the enlightened principles of modern times, that those principles are of comparatively modern date even among ourselves; and that it is, therefore, unreasonable for us to be too hard upon China because she happens not yet to have attained to them. But in the manner in which the treatment of aliens has for a long time been regarded by European nations, we have a strong illustration that the exclusiveness which characterizes the policy of the Chinese there is something quite peculiar to the nation; and to which at least no parallel can be found in European countries. It is a curious fact that actually before the time of Magna Charta the question of permitting aliens to reside in England for the purposes of trade has been thoroughly discussed, and had been decided upon very liberal grounds in favour of the permission being granted. We read in "Smith's Mercantile Law," that "a friendly Alien may trade in the country as freely as any British subject," and that his safety while doing so is the basis of a special clause in Magna Charta. In order to enable him to trade with more ease and advantage he was permitted to hold a lease for years of a house, for "without habitation he cannot merchandise or trade." The reason which is assigned in Magna Charta for granting the permission is curiously enough the very one which has long been energetically urged by the Shanghai and Hongkong Chambers of Commerce in favour of the conclusion that the disputed clauses (the ninth and twelfth) of the Tientsin Treaty, were intended to grant the right of residence in the interior of China. It has been argued that the permission to travel in the interior for the purposes of trade must be useless if the obvious requirements of all trading, that is, places of abode and dwellings for the storage of goods, be prohibited. In the report of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce for 1853, the argument used is that "unless permission to rent houses from the Chinese be given, this article (XII) becomes a dead letter, and as it would seem that this privilege has not been granted, an explanation should be solicited of the reading adopted by the Home Government;" and the Chairman in speaking on the subject forcibly observed that unless it were permitted to open Hongkong, foreign traders, or rather pedlers, in the interior would be reduced to either hawking about their tents or fifty pieces of Shirts according to their strength, or allowing their goods to remain in boats exposed to all the fury of the elements. Seven years have elapsed since the above arguments were used, and we are now no nearer an explanation of the matter than we were then. The right of residence is still withheld upon a variety of pretexts, and so far as the Home Government are concerned, they have adhered to a dictum of Baron Busscher, that on the principle of "expulsion minus exclusio alterius" the specifications of the treaty ports as places where foreigners could trade clearly showed that there was no intention of permitting them to do so in the interior of the country. It is certainly a very curious thing to find the question which was settled in England eight hundred years ago being reargued in China on the very basis that it was decided upon then. Of course, we cannot abstractly claim the right of trading in China upon any more definite basis than that of its reasonableness; but the facts above noticed are worthy of consideration, as those who are disposed to argue that the demands which have been made on China by foreign nations are of an unreasonable nature. What has been demanded of China, and what is now in process of being asked of the Corse, is not the concession of privileges whose reasonableness has long ago been fully established, and which every civilized nation grants as a matter of course in the present day.

The ground announced for sale at Kowloon, on which it is intended to construct a Dock, was on Saturday put up at Auction by Government, and knocked down to Mr. W. H. Spratt, for \$100.

We note the completion of the New Western Club, in St. John's Street, exactly opposite Dr. Lupton's Church. The building may be duly considered an acquisition to the architectural part of Hongkong. The proprietors of the adjacent may well be congratulated on the despatch with which it has been carried out. The building itself is entered from the interior, and gives a fine view with its tall pillars and arches, which have been fitted up with every requisite for comfort. The western room is provided with one and the eastern with two of Thurston's best tables.

The first floor, reached by means of a spacious stair of very easy ascent, comprises drawing, dining, and bed-rooms, with bath, &c., attached. The eastern portion of the basement will be utilized as a godown, while the other half contains servants' quarters. Nearly all the rooms have a fireplace, and are fitted up for comfort, and many more names will soon be added. The designs were drawn, and the building superintended by Messrs. Wilson & Salway.

A portion of the community were on Saturday night somewhat startled shortly after midnight, by hearing the Dragon Blow horn, which, and then steamed toward Green Island. The steamer had indeed, actually run aground, and was to be anchored. After a pull to the Westward, it became evident that no mail was in sight, and the "old ones" looked around for the cause of the report. After pulling back as far as the E. & O. coal-gondola, the cause was apparent, for the Dragon Blow horn, which was in a state of illumination. Upon making enquiry it turned out that in view of the intense despatch of the *Malacca* for St. Paul's Island, it was necessary to use great exertions to give her ample coal and stores to enable her to complete her most difficult and arduous trip. It appears that in consequence of a telegram from Batavia to the

Commanding Naval Officer in Hongkong, stating the *Malacca* (1,395 tons, 350 horse-power) had to run on shore at St. Paul's Island in a sinking condition, to enable her to save life and property, the *Malacca* had been impounded by the Government, and had been brought to the port of the *Malacca*. The *Malacca* will leave this afternoon on her errand of mercy, having taken sufficient coal, with the filling up of her bunkers at Singapore, for the entire voyage to Sydney. The necessity for taking in this great quantity of fuel and stores will be apparent when it is stated that the distance to St. Paul's is somewhat over 1,000 miles, and after taking in the coal, the *Malacca* will have to sail for Sydney, a further distance of over 1,800 miles. The P. & O. Company have a short though great good feeling which has often characterized their actions when the necessities of the Government have called upon their extensive floating capacity, and in the quick despatch of so common and perfect a vessel will have shown their appreciation of the work of the Government in aiding a service which it is understood the number of persons to be received amounts to not less than 400 officers and men, including sailors and marines combined. The *Malacca*, it is said, goes to Singapore to take orders to the Commander of the *Zealand*, and the two vessels will then proceed to the scene of the work.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.
5th August.
BEFORE C. MAY, Esq.

NO CASE.
Wong Akei, Wong Ahn, and Wong Akin were charged on the 25th July on suspicion of being concerned in the commission of a robbery on the premises of Mr. H. N. Rickertzen, Queen's Road Central. The case was tried, and no evidence was adduced. The defendants were, however, ordered to find security each in \$25 for one month.

ROGUEOUS ISRAELITES.
Solomon Abraham, a native of Goloom, was tried in the dock, and sentenced to B.R. 63 during 10 At 10 p.m. I heard loud cries of "Police" on going to the place I found the defendants both under the influence of liquor; the first defendant accused the second defendant of taking some money out of his pocket."

Solomon Abraham stated that Goloom Hoossin had been buying some fruit, and perceived that the law as it stands at present stands in direct opposition to the principles of the Ordinance, and to the spirit of the law, and that he had no money. He asked him for his rags, which was refused, and no evidence was adduced. The defendants were, however, ordered to find security each in \$25 for one month.

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catastrophe—they constitute a clear contempt of Court incurred by the Court itself. If, at this stage of the proceedings, any public journal or public man had uttered those words, (that Justice Powell would have been justified in condemning as libelous) the speaker, and yet, while all English journals are doing and saying the same, and while the entire world of the extreme interest which the trial involves, no remark absurd is allowed to interrupt its due and legal course, his Lordship does not think it honest thus to flout the whole question, in a speech pronounced among the Master-House deservants. It is, of course, a matter of perfect indifference to the public, or to the trial, in this case, with what passes those "most secret" trials, and it is not enough that, if intelligible, they are entirely innocuous. Therein—to use the very mild phrase—lies their exceeding inappropriateness, and, we would to Heaven, for the sake of that, "un-spotted honour and unfailing integrity" upon which the Lord Merchant despaired, that the upward expressions could either be disowned, as having been entirely reported, or extenuated into some qualification which would not stain the eminence of justice, or break those precious traditions of the dignity and circumspection which exist our Bench.

Henri Rochebert has made his will, and has consulted a lawyer to the best means of preventing his title "Comte de Rochebert-Lucy," from becoming extinct.

CHINESE YOUTH MISSION CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A Society, under the above title, has been organized, and forty Celestials have joined the Association. The Rev. Mr. Loomis, the Chinese Missionary, is at the head of the organization. Services are held at the Association's headquarters every Sabbath.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—

The market for Bengal-drug Patna has been very unsteady and irregular in price, under speculative influence. Sales of Patna having been effected at \$575 to \$635, on time due 22nd instant, against bargain chop scores up to a valuation of \$657 to \$670, with \$40 to \$100 discount. Karmat, money on cash terms, but very high. Patna has been placed at \$650 to \$690, on time, for a few checks only; consumers demand still continue, limited, owing to high rates. Telegrams have been received from Calcutta to the 5th instant, giving the result of the 8th Government auction. Patna averaging about Rupees 1,384, latest for 1000, Rupees 1,382. Bengal averages 1,380 per chack. Exports to all ports are reported to have ranged between 4,200 and 4,500 chacks. On receipt of the above information, the market has been weak. Patna at \$654 to \$657 on time, and \$625 for the 8th sale. No change in Malwa.

AMUR DRUG, MORNING.—

There has been a further fall in the value of Bengal drug. Patna has declined to \$655. Benares, \$625 to \$627, with sellers, on cash, but no buyers. A telegram dated Galle, 1st instant, gives the departure of the French mail and New for Hongkong, with more or less 500 chacks Bengal drug, due here on or about the 15th instant, and the English mail steamer due about the 21st, with a still larger supply. The very intelligence of the supply by the French mail has been quite a damper upon the market, and has been a great disappointment to many of the speculators, who have been bolstering up the market for Patna to \$672 under a delusion that the arrival of the drug by sea will be left behind at Galle, and that the Chinese dealers and operators for high prices, most studiously circulated among the Chinese dealers, thereby keeping up the value of the drug by large speculative purchases on time. The large holders, who were very reluctant to part with their drug, appear to be now in the market to meet offers readily; there cannot, under such circumstances, be two opinions, that the market is bound to decline further.

AMUR DRUG, MORNING.—

Patna at \$653 to \$655, selling on time. Benares \$625 to \$625, cash sellers. Patna \$650 on time, \$635 to \$637, sellers. No change in Malwa.

SAIGON MARKET INTELLIGENCE.—

From Messrs. BEER & Co., Saigon, Telegraph, 1st August, 4,230 p.m. RICE—Best quality, \$1.60. Rice, \$1.55.

FRONTS—Twenty-seven cent.

EXCHANGE—Three and a half.

From Messrs. W. G. H. & Co. (By Telegraph.)

SAIGON, August 5, 7.40 a.m.

COCOON—One fifty-eight.

YINHONG—One fifty-three.

FRONTS—Twenty-seven cent.

EXCHANGE—One and a half.

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